

SCOTT COUNTY KICKER.

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No. 43

St. Augustine's Parish, at Kelso.

Wonderful Growth and Magnificent Buildings-- Dedication of New School Building.

Perhaps nowhere in Missouri can a congregation show the evidence of progress so clearly as at Kelso, eight miles north of Benton.

Prior to 1870 the Catholics of that community were members of the St. Lawrence congregation at New Hamburg. In that year Frank Ressel, Ludwig Dammann, Moran Compas, John Diebold, John Heiserer, Chas. Heiserer, John Enderlee, Constantine Dohogne, John Messmer, Chas. Messmer, Chas. Steimle, Peter Diebold, Mike Halter, Peter Goebel, John Welter, Joseph Welter, Peter Welter, John Glueck Sr., John Glueck Jr., Chas. Diehl, Louis Feldon, Joseph Seyer, Mike Enderlee, Ignatz Logel, Lawrence Hoeffer, Frank Diebold, John Blattel, Martin Weissmueller, Jacob Weissmueller, Conrad Blattel and Lawrence Mergaux assembled at Charles Messmer's, Vicar-General Muehleisen of St. Louis and Father Kleiser were also present.

At this meeting St. Augustine's German Catholic congregation at Kelso was founded. It was agreed that a frame church, 35x80 feet, should be built, and Martin Weiss-

mueller, Moran Compas, Chas. Messmer and Chas. Steimle were appointed a committee to superintend the building. The congregation was only about forty families strong and only in moderate circumstances. But they had the courage and the will.

John Messmer and John Blattel donated three acres of ground. Chas. Lindeman of Cape Girardeau was awarded the contract for building. The church was soon completed and in the same year a school house and parsonage was erected. Father Kleiser was put in charge of the congregation.

In 1882 Father Kleiser was called to St. Joseph and the present pastor Reverend F. A. J. Klein, succeeded him. At that time the congregation's debt amounted to not more than \$1,000, and while the members showed a spirit of liberality and willingness, yet Father Klein announced that strict economy would be practiced, and that extra collections would be suspended for a time, and that at the pleasure of the congregation further improvements should continue.

The debts were soon wiped out and then preparations were made for the erection of a magnificent church. Willing hands went to work breaking rock at the quarry near Kelso, while others used their teams in bringing the rock to the church site. The dressed rock was brought from Cape Girardeau. A contract for the making of 450,000 brick was entered into with Arnold Sanders of St. Peters, Mo. The timber for the building was contributed by members of the congregation. Frank Ressel, and John Diebold sawed the lumber without charge. Constantine Dohogne contributed 7,000 feet of oak for flooring. And so the work of preparation progressed.

The foundation was built by Anton Haas of Cape Girardeau early in the spring of 1890, and on April 23d the corner stone was laid by Vicar-General Muehleisen. Many visitors were present to witness the ceremony.

In August, 1890, under the supervision of C. Lindemann, B. Ling and Chas. Regenhart, the magnificent church that now adorns Kelso, was completed. It is 50 feet wide, 120 feet long and 80 feet high. The steeple towers 135 feet above the earth. All is built in gothic style.

The completion of the church was appropriately celebrated, and many people from far and near attended. The interior is elegantly furnished. A beautiful altar, 14 feet wide and 26 feet high was contributed by members of the congregation, as were also the side altars and statues.

In April, 1897, a large pipe organ, made by Pepper & Son, St. Louis, was installed. This is a \$1400 instrument and is perhaps the most expensive instrument in southern Missouri.

On Thursday of last week (St. Augustine's day) this new school building was dedicated. At 8:45 a. m. the congregation assembled in the church. Vicar-General Muehleisen intoned "veni creator" which was then chanted by the choir under the direction of Sister Celestia. Prayer was offered for the children that are to receive instruction in the school and a procession was then formed in the following order:

1. Banner of the Sacred Heart.
2. School children.
3. Banner of the Blessed Virgin.
4. Young men and young ladies of the parish.
5. Members of the League of the Sacred Heart.
6. Priests.
7. Banner of St. Augustine.
8. Married men and married ladies.

During the march the priests and choir chanted the letany of All Saints. The procession surrounded the school building and the priests appeared

upon the front steps, where the dedication prayers began. Entering the building the dedication services were completed under the guidance of the vicar-general, after which all returned to the church in the order above named.

Solemn high mass was then celebrated by Rev. Hassman, of Charleston, assisted by Father Cotte, of St. Genevieve, as deacon, and Father Furlong, of New Madrid, as sub-deacon. The visiting priests present were Father Prunette, Cape Girardeau; Fr. Rothensteler, Fredericktown; Fr. Stevens and Fr. Huber, of St. Louis. Fr. Stevens delivered an excellent German sermon, followed most eloquently by Fr. Huber in English. Fr. Huber said, in part:

"Where ever the true religion is found, there is knowledge; there is a desire to know, a desire to have others know. Religion begets in the human mind a longing desire to know what is about us; to know what is in us, to know whence we came; to know whither we are going; to know the truth. We look about us and see a transitory world—a world constantly changing even as the clouds above us change. Religion tells us that this transitory world is not the end of man, but can be made a stepping stone to a real world that will not pass away.

We, in fact, can not think of ourselves, of what is about us, without thinking of God. Thus men have always had some kind of religion, some kind of religious faith, and always will have. No matter how we contemplate ourselves, we find ourselves face to face with God—and to believe in God is to be religious. To be religious is to be ignorant. We look out upon the world and we are made conscious of boundless forces—as evidenced of late in earthquakes, cyclones and volcanic eruptions moving on forever. The power in and about all force is love, goodness and mercy of God. He is omnipotent. We are also all loving. We are His children—the offspring of the Almighty.

Now God so loved the world as to sacrifice His only begotten Son. His coming has changed the whole process of the world's onward movement. He lifted the world off its old foundations and made it a new world. This uplifting, enlightening work is going on in His church just as in the days when He taught the Jews on the hills of Palestine. Despite all the evil in the world, this is a better world today, in ideal thought and achievement, than any of the ages past, because the truth is taught to the nations through

money, building cities or raising crops. These things are only incident to the inner life of the soul, for peace and contentment. To aspire to become the best, the most enlightened, the wisest and the most accomplished nation; the kindest, the most loving and beneficent people in the world, is no more than what Christ asks and demands of us. An approach to the realization of this heavenly desire is what you are making today by dedicating on the feast of your patron Saint Augustine, who was in his day the most illustrious champion of enlightenment and education, your new parochial school which, at many sacrifices, your pastor, ably assisted by you, his faithful people, has built for the glory of God and His church—so that the work for which He established the church might go on. The heritage of our faith is a growing heritage and, for less we transmit to our children more faith, more love, of goodness, more of generosity in the service of God, more of charity, more of knowledge and power than we received from the generation passing, we are an unfaithful people—an unprofitable generation justly worthy of condemnation. The work worthy of Christian education must go on increasing. The accession of knowledge, then, the generation strives by patient labor study must be transmitted to the young, and they must be taught that more is expected of them than of their fathers, because of the larger means, the more prolific fountains of knowledge from which they are to drink. Man's end and destiny must be the goal of knowledge. For what is it that a man gains by gaining the whole world and then suffer the loss of his own soul? Hence any system of education that leaves out the study of man's destiny, man's relation to his Creator, is false, faulty, hurtful, damnable. A knowledge of facts does not make a man better or happier. Virtue and character are not products of human learning, but come from the tree planted by Christ in faith, which the conscience is the seed and the soil, and which, enabled with God's grace, to practice well and self sacrifice.

"Hence education has ever been a subject of intense importance to all the true children of the church. In our day there are many forms and methods of education; some true, some false—some genuine, others counterfeit. We know that we have the true idea of education for it has been in operation twenty centuries and has stood the test of time. Religion can not be separated from education, for to do it would be to cut off the stream from its source; it would be to cut off the head from the body. It would leave it fragmentary, a conglomerate without system or order.

In the days of your illustrious patron St. Augustine, the enemies of Christ, the enemies of true progress, sought to destroy the Christian schools, claiming—so do the enemies of the church today—that the church has no authority in the education of the rising generation. They failed in their endeavors because the church was in the right; and she became the fruitful mother of all the great universities of the civilized world. Rome, Constantinople, Madrid, Milan, Saragossa, Salamanca, Turin, Toulouse, Paris, Heidelberg, Bonn, Oxford, Cambridge, Bonn, Saragossa—almost every hill in Europe—became a seat of learning, prayer, science, virtue.

"Wherever the missionaries went they built by the side of the church a school where science—both human and divine—was taught and the children that came to her were fitted to fight the battle of life and so live that an eternal crown of glory would await them when they left their earthly habitation. The church has been by excellence a teacher. She has been in the world for centuries and has been only a memory, she will be found the great teacher of mankind. Therefore, brethren, stand by your schools, support your schools, love your schools—make them by your sacrifices and your generosity so that they may want for nothing in the material order. Provide every convenience and appliance that the age affords for the proper development of your children.

"Just now we are unjustly taxed to support a system contrary to right reason and conscience, and then called upon to support what we know to be the right form of education. Let us willingly and courageously assume the burden—fully persuaded that there awaits above a suitable crown commensurate to our sacrifices; fully assured that as soon as our fellow citizens who have not the faith will have found out that we seek only the betterment of our beloved country in our contention on the school question, they will adopt our plan and harmony will reign supreme. Therefore stand steadfastly in line fighting for justice and right—knowing that though an injustice may be tolerated for a time, in the end it will be removed. Show your convictions by your right of suffrage at the polls. Ours is not to defend our position, for we have the truth. But our future work will be to assail the rotten citadel of prejudice and ignorance and false charges. And they must go down before the fiery darts of truth and justice.

The time is at hand when we must go out into the open field and proclaim our position and prove to the satisfaction of our fellow citizens by showing the product of our schools that ours is the only legitimate way

to teach and educate, to instruct and develop the whole man, the soul, the mind, the heart, the body. Have the courage of your convictions, and, like the patriots of old, defend your schools, love labor, make sacrifices for your schools and put your best efforts forward that they may be second to none in the land. Then will we transmit to the rising generation the faith with all its ancient beauty and human learning, with all its recent developments, and our life-ones will be equipped to take their rightful places—in the front rank—leading the generation in which they live up to a higher plane of right living, and after the fitful battle of life is over, laden with the good works of a life well spent, they may enter into eternal rest.

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL BUILDING.
The school building is fifty-six feet square by thirty feet high. The basement contains a chapel 32x54 feet, a boiler room, wash room and cellar. On the first floor are the school rooms for the scholars of the first and second grades, a reception room, dining room and kitchen. The school of the third grade is on the second floor as are also living rooms for teachers and dormitory for girls. The entire building is splendidly ventilated and modern. It will be supplied with air pressure water works. Steam fixtures are now being put in and the church and school will be heated by steam. All is neatly furnished and surprisingly complete in every detail.

The cost of the school building is about \$8,000 and is a monument to the progress and enterprise of St. Augustine's parish. The picture appears on the editorial page.

Father Klein, whose foresight and untiring energy guided the work at Kelso, was born on December 12, 1853; began his studies at Alton, Ill., followed by a course in philosophy and theology at St. Francis Sem-

inary, Milwaukee, and was ordained by Rt. Rev. Bishop Heiss on June 29, 1879. He had charge of Charleston and other Southeast Missouri missions from 1879 to 1882, when he was placed at the head of the Kelso congregation. Personally he is very pleasant, unassuming and entertaining.

County Court Proceedings.
Court met Monday—all members present, and the following proceedings were had:
Allowances: M. A. Jones, tools and material, \$22.25; Dist. 13; J. C. Farmer, working roads in District 13, \$100; T. J. Thomson and T. L. Hamilton, working road in Dist. 13, \$150; O. L. Dillingham, bridge lumber, \$88.83; Andrew Dirnberger, working roads in Dist. 6, \$300; W. H. Bugg, road grader furnished Dist. 5, \$284.75; B. Joehim, bridge lumber, \$4.12; John Enderlee, road work in Dist. 7, \$10; Wm. Canham, bridge work, \$2.00; Wm. Murir, working road in Dist. 4, \$244.50; Robt. Davis, John McKeon and J. E. Sparks, working roads in Dist. 12, \$45; Philip Schlichter, bridge lumber Dist. 6, \$4; James Vandyke, working roads in Dist. 10, \$125; H. A. Sisk, pauper, \$10; J. C. Drury, \$5; F. Ostner, road work in Dist. 16, \$63; Ostner & English, road work in Dist. 9, \$253; Max L. Ostner, road work, \$200; L. V. Cheswun, steel bridge north of Kelso, \$325; McLean Brothers, repairing bridge, \$43.20; T. E. Chewing and Jos. Utage, road work, \$200; \$1,000 appropriated for boring artesian well on corner square, in Benton; T. E. Chewing, road work, \$45.85.

Bond of J. E. Warner, county surveyor, approved.
A. L. Daniel, Benton, granted saloon license.

It Was "Blue Monday."

Tony Heiserer, Adam Schaefer and Chas. D. Messmer, of Kelso, have completed a comfortable two story residence for Anton Miederhoff two miles west of Benton. They are now at work erecting a barn for August Klippel. Monday they were in Benton, accompanied by John Logel, Peter Robert, Fred Steine, Robert George and John Willman, Mr. Willman is doing the plastering on Jas. Walker's new residence. All agreed that it was "blue Monday" and work was suspended for that day.

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THE RINGSTERS MUST GO.

All Good Citizens Should Vote to Bust the Machine Court.

The political ringsters who have so misgoverned our state may as well begin to pack their grips and prepare to toddle away from Jefferson City. The indorsement of the Public Ownership party of the Republican candidates for the supreme court leaves the ringsters nothing to hope for. To "bust" up their court means to bust up the ring, for in all its infamous doings the ring has always had to rely on the supreme court for protection.

Of course the "grass rollers" will defend the "party." They will take you around behind the house and, confidentially, tell you this, that and t'other. But you will not catch them going into print with what they have to say. The KICKER has tried to smoke 'em out—but they refuse to be smoked. And their efforts to continue to fool the majority in Scott county, in the face of known facts based on the sworn testimony of high state officials, should be rebuked by the taxpayers they seek to deceive.

It is not the business of a servant to tell the master how he should conduct his business, yet this is just exactly what the people allow their servants to do in politics. The office holders run the whole thing. All the people have to do is to foot the bills. The people have been careless and permitted this to go on until today there is no man of any reputation who will, over his own signature, attempt a defense of the awful condition of public affairs in Missouri.

The rebellion against the tyranny of the corrupt political ring is strongest in the cities, where the operation of a partisan and one sided election law under the protection of a partisan police force is visible to the naked eye. And what is of more importance to a free government than an honest ballot and a fair count?

The elections held in St. Louis in the fall of 1900 and in the spring of 1901 were the most shameful in the history of the nation. You, as farmers, may say, "Oh, that don't affect me."

But it DOES affect you. What is the use of your voting in the country when they can overcome your vote with stuffed ballot boxes and Indian repeaters in the cities?

Although it was a presidential election, yet in 1900 the Democrats lost 28,000 in the state outside of the cities of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph. But with their Nesbit law and police army in the cities they overcame this enormous slump and showed up with the usual majority.

In the St. Louis city election of 1901 the ballot boxes were given to the judges of election on Saturday before the election on Tuesday. When the polls opened on election day in many precincts the first ballot cast was numbered anywhere from 100 to 150—proving that that number of ballots were already in the box before a vote had been cast. All day bands of "Indians" drove from polling place to polling place and, under the protection of the governor's police force voted under fictitious names that had previously been placed on the registration books. Judges and clerks who objected to such high handed proceedings were driven from the polling places, and the "right sort" of men substituted. In one precinct where the count showed that Mr. Meriwether had received not a single vote, 95 men of that precinct came forward and made affidavit that they had voted for him!

The election was contested. It would be more proper to say that an effort was made to contest it. Parker, the Republican candidate for mayor, filed his petition for contest and charged that more than 50,000 fraudulent and illegal votes had been cast, of which his democratic opponent was the chief beneficiary.

Rolla Wells, the so called Democratic nominee, in his answer, made Parker's claim look like "fifteen cents" when he charged that 82,000 illegal and fraudulent votes were cast, of which Parker was the chief beneficiary. Mr. Meriwether claimed that no legal election had been held.

However, the whole mess got into the circuit court of St. Louis, and the court ordered that the ballot boxes be opened and the ballots compared with the list.

Now the jig was up. Something had to be done—and done quick. And it was done quick. The Rolla Wells crowd—it sorter goes against the grain for the KICKER to speak of them as Democrats—applied to the supreme court to enjoin the circuit court from going into the ballot boxes.

"Injunction granted," replied the supreme court, and that settled it. So, according to your supreme court, a stuffed ballotbox can not be opened in Missouri.

This is the same court that held the third amendment to the constitution unconstitutional after a majority of more than 60,000 voters of Missouri had declared it to be a part of the constitution.

This is the same court that turned the ballotbox stuffers of St. Louis loose after they had been sentenced to the penitentiary on evidence so clear that the ballotboxes were not needed.

This is the same court that will sooner or later set all the convicted hoodlums of St. Louis free. Although they have been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary, yet they are "respectable gentlemen" and will never be punished.

This is the same supreme court that will allow a matter of yours to stand for years, while it will get up out of bed to hand down a "decision" in matters important to corporations.

And it is this court that every voter should bend his efforts to get rid of. The supreme court is the highest law of the state, and when that is corrupted the guarantee of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness vanishes.

Believing that the quickest way to remedy this evil is by creating a divided court politically, the Public Ownership party has endorsed the nominees of the Republican party and asks all men not feeding at the public crib to join them in "busting" the political trust.

George Norman Takes His Child

About two years ago the wife of George Norman died, leaving an infant child. The child was only about two weeks old and Mr. Norman sought a family to care for it.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Schoen, of New Hamburg, having no children, agreed to take the child and care for it. According to Mrs. Holder's statement it was agreed that the Schoens were to have the child until it had reached the age of fourteen. Mr. and Mrs. Schoen say the same thing.

Mr. Schoen, not being a lawyer, did not know that a verbal agreement would not hold in such cases. A man must be a lawyer to understand Missouri "law" of any kind.

A writ of habeas corpus was sworn out by Mr. Norman and Sheriff Henderson was directed to produce the child before Judge Reeder, Tuesday. The sheriff went to New Hamburg, but the child refused to come without its foster parents. It cried pitifully and the sheriff persuaded the parents to come along.

The proceedings before Judge Reeder were brief. The child was given to Mr. Norman and Mr. and Mrs. Schoen went bitterly, as did also the child—a little girl—as it was led away.

But such is the "law."

Martha Hunter Painfully Hurt.

Little Martha Hunter, daughter of Hon. Wm. Hunter, of Benton, was painfully hurt Saturday afternoon.

Martha was playing in the yard at home, when a little pet pup ran up against her and tripped her. She fell—dislocating her knee joint, and breaking her thigh bone about an inch above the knee.

The fracture was very painful. It was reset by Drs. Haw, Wescott and Wade and she was taken to St. Mary's hospital, at Cairo, by Dr. Haw, Sunday. At last reports she was getting along nicely.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Democratic county committee of Scott county will be held at the court house in Benton Saturday, Sept. 13, 1902, at one o'clock p. m. for the purpose of taking action in supplying the vacancy on the Democratic ticket caused by the death of W. R. Sherer, candidate for county judge in Dist. No. 1, and for such other business as may properly come before the committee.

R. A. Kingsbury, Chairman.
P. H. Boyce, Secretary.

STRAYED.

One brindle cow, part Jersey, with a bell on neck, cropped off on right ear and tag on left ear, with name—"F. HERZOG" on tag.

One red heifer with white spots and cropped and two splits in right ear, and tag in her left ear, with name—"F. HERZOG" on tag.

One dorned cow, rose-litten, and cropped off of each ear, underbit in one ear, tag in right ear, with name, "F. HERZOG" on tag. Liberal reward will be paid. Leave word at Kicker's office or address
FELIX HERZOG,
Commerce, Mo.

STRAYED—From my farm, near New Hamburg, about two weeks ago a bald faced bay mare, four years old, sixteen hands high, with long bushy tail. Had halter on. Liberal reward for any information leading to her recovery.

41-41 LOUIS SCHRAMM.